PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 07/22/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	JUNE 1986	* MAY 1986	JUNE 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
NONDURABLE GOODS	104,300	104,400	100,300	- 100	- .1	4,000	4.0
RETAIL TRADE	978,400	979,300	943,700	- 900	- .1	34,700	3.7
BLDG. MAT.,GARDEN SUPL., AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS	45,200	45,400	41,900	- 200	- .4	3,300	7.9
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	120,400	119,200	118,200	1,200	1.0	2,200	1.9
FOOD STORES	163,300	163,900	155,400	- 600	- .4	7,900	5.1
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	108,800	108,300	105,200	500	.5	3,600	3.4
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	53,100	54,100	50,800	- 1,000	- 1.8	2,300	4.5
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	47,600	47,700	46,500	- 100	- .2	1,100	2.4
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	330,200	330,700	319,400	- 500	- .2	10,800	3.4
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	109,800	110,000	106,300	- 200	- .2	3,500	3.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	332,400	331,100	317,100	1,300	.4	15,300	4.8
BANKING	73,200	72,900	69,700	300	.4	3,500	5.0
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	60,400	60,100	57,000	300	.5	3,400	6.0
INSURANCE CARRIERS	53,300	53,000	50,000	300	.6	3,300	6.6
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	33,900	33,700	30,100	200	.6	3,800	12.6
REAL ESTATE	86,200	86,200	87,400	0	.0	- 1,200	- 1.4
SERVICES	1,187,000	1,186,200	1,131,100	800	.1	55,900	4.9
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	115,500	117,400	110,300	- 1,900	- 1.6	5,200	4.7
PERSONAL SERVICES	59,200	59,100	55,900	100	.2	3,300	5.9
BUSINESS SERVICES	230,700	229,400	220,800	1,300	.6	9,900	4.5
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES AND GARAGES	45,000	44,800	43,200	200	.4	1,800	4.2
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	18,400	18,300	18,400	100	.5	0	.0

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

PGM=CES598 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RUN DATE: 07/22/86

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	JUNE 1986	* MAY 1986	JUNE 1985	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO PERCENT	MONTH FROM: YEAR AGO NO.	MONTH FROM: YEAR AGO PERCENT
MOTION PICTURES	7,700	7,600	7,300	100	1.3	400	5.5
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	70,600	70,300	68,600	300	.4	2,000	2.9
HEALTH SERVICES	316,200	316,000	296,700	200	.1	19,500	6.6
LEGAL SERVICES	43,900	42,900	41,400	1,000	2.3	2,500	6.0
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	46,100	47,600	45,900	- 1,500	- 3.2	200	.4
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	57,700	57,800	57,400	- 100	- .2	300	.5
GOVERNMENT	684,400	698,600	671,300	- 14,200	- 2.0	13,100	2.0
FEDERAL	104,300	104,300	104,000	0	.0	300	.3
STATE AND LOCAL	580,100	594,300	567,300	- 14,200	- 2.4	12,800	2.3
STATE	138,400	144,900	133,900	- 6,500	- 4.5	4,500	3.4
LOCAL	441,700	449,400	433,400	- 7,700	- 1.7	8,300	1.9

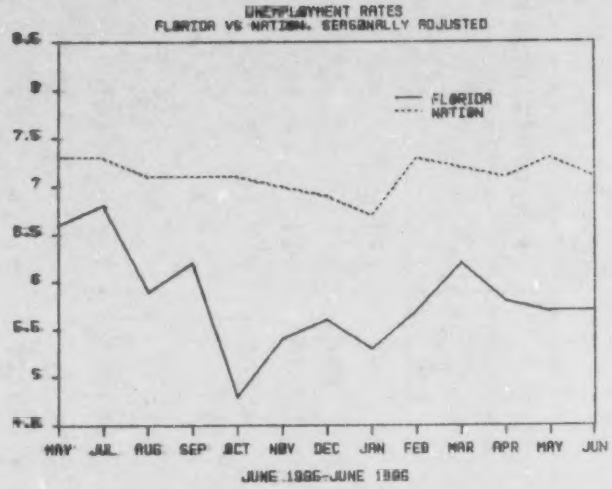
ALL INDUSTRIES ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972.
ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO FIRST QUARTER 1985 BENCHMARK LEVELS.
* REVISED

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYERS WHO FURNISH EMPLOYMENT DATA ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UNCHANGED: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 5.7 percent in June. A year ago, the June unemployment rate was 6.6 percent -- this represented a 0.9 (marginally significant) percentage point decline. The number of jobless Floridians in June was 323,000 which was a decline of 27,000 over the year. The civilian labor force consisting of those employed and unemployed was up to 5,654,000 in June -- a gain of 344,000 or 6.5 percent over the year.

The national civilian unemployment rate for June (seasonally adjusted) was 7.1 percent down from 7.3 percent in May and June a year ago. The number of jobless in the U.S. was 8,443,000 out of a labor force of 118,116,000. The spread between the national and the Florida unemployment rates has narrowed slightly to 1.4 percentage points. The national nonagricultural employment statistics showed little change in June even after adjustment for the 170,000 workers involved in strike activity. In the 43 months of the current economic recovery, employment in nonagricultural establishments has increased by 11.1 million. In June, there was continued weakness in mining (oil and gas extraction) and manufacturing (oil field machinery). Industries which exhibited national strength were services and finance, insurance, and real estate.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	June 1986	May 1986	June 1985	Over-The-Year Numerical Change	Over-The-Year Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,654,000	5,570,000	5,310,000	344,000	6.5
Employment	5,331,000	5,253,000	4,960,000	371,000	7.5
Unemployment	323,000	317,000	350,000	- 27,000	7.7
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.7	6.6	-0.9	---

Source: U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	June 1986	May 1986	June 1985	Over-The-Year Numerical Change	Over-The-Year Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,655,500	5,549,600	5,313,300	342,200	6.4
Employment	5,313,400	5,256,200	4,946,500	366,900	7.4
Unemployment	342,100	293,300	366,800	-24,700	6.7
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.3	6.9	-0.9	---

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

FLORIDA'S RANK: Florida's unemployment rate of 5.7 percent in June was ranked as the third lowest rate among the eleven largest states in the nation. Massachusetts (3.6 percent) and New Jersey and North Carolina (both at 5.0 percent) experienced lower unemployment rates then Florida. The highest unemployment rates in June were in Texas (10.5 percent) and Michigan (9.4 percent).

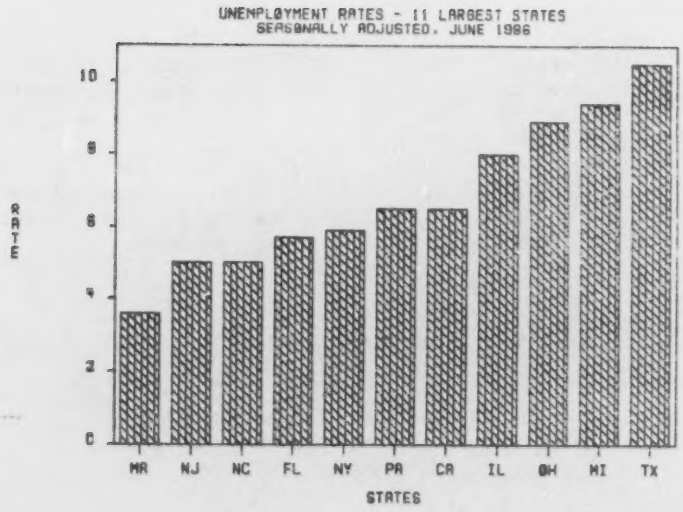
Unemployment Rates* Seasonally Adjusted

Eleven Largest States, JUNE 1986

State	Rate	State	Rate
Massachusetts	3.6	California	6.5
New Jersey	5.0	Illinois	8.0
North Carolina	5.0	Ohio	8.9
Florida	5.7	Michigan	9.4
New York	5.9	Texas	10.5
Pennsylvania	6.5		

*Unemployment rates ranked from lowest to highest.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH IN LARGEST METROPOLITAN AREAS 1985: In 1985, the five largest Southeastern areas showed mixed employment patterns. The Atlanta, Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach and Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater areas enjoyed substantial job growth, while Miami-Hialeah and Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill had below-average job increases. Of the Nation's 43 largest 1/ metropolitan areas, all but New Orleans had employment growth from 1984-85. Atlanta ranked 4th with a 6.5 percent increase, Tampa ranked 8th with a rise of 5.2 percent, and Fort Lauderdale ranked 15th, with employment up 4.5 percent. Employment rose 2.9 percent in Charlotte and 2.3 percent in Miami--below the national average of 3.3 percent.

In general, the areas having the largest job gains were located in the South and West. Columbus, Ohio was an exception, ranking 8th highest in the nation for total employment increases.

Only about half of the metropolitan areas reported increases in manufacturing employment. Job increases tended to be concentrated in those areas with automotive and defense-related industries. Atlanta ranked 7th in manufacturing growth with a 4.4 percent change, Tampa ranked 9th with a rise of 3.2 percent, and Fort Lauderdale ranked 18th--up 0.9 percent. Miami and Charlotte had declines of 1.4 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively, in manufacturing employment. In the U.S., the number of manufacturing jobs dropped by 0.3 percent.

The five largest metropolitan areas--Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles-Long Beach, New York, and Philadelphia--continued to lose ground in their share of national employment. These areas employed approximately 14.5 million workers or about one out of every seven in the nation. All except Chicago and Detroit displayed below-average job gains in 1985. With slower rates of growth over the past 10 years, the share of total employment in these areas dropped from 16.9 percent in 1975 to 14.9 percent in 1985.

The following tables present rankings for both total nonagricultural and manufacturing employment growth in the 43 largest metropolitan areas and the United States, 1984-85.

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Areas with one million or more population based on 1984 Census estimates, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program, 1984 and 1985.

For additional labor market information, please contact:

Rebecca Rust, Economic Analyst
Bureau of Labor Market Information
203 Marathon Building
2574 Seagate Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
904-488-1048

LABOR MARKET TRENDS

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $2,189.08, including postage or $.34 per copy to provide current local area labor market data and analyses as required by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration.

Nonagricultural Employment
(In Thousands)
Largest Metropolitan Areas, 1984 and 1985
Ranked by Percentage Change

Area	Annual Average Employment 1984	1985	Absolute Change 1984-1985	Percent Change 1984-1985
Phoenix	770.8	839.7	68.9	8.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	479.5	515.9	36.4	7.6
San Diego	733.5	781.6	48.1	6.6
Atlanta	1,193.5	1,271.5	78.0	6.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	473.4	503.0	29.6	6.3
Washington	1,805.6	1,907.8	102.2	5.7
Sacramento	465.8	491.5	25.7	5.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	693.6	729.5	35.9	5.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	484.5	509.8	25.3	5.2
Columbus	576.4	606.5	30.1	5.2
Dallas	1,248.7	1,312.3	63.6	5.1
Bergen-Passaic	607.3	635.8	28.5	4.7
Cincinnati	600.8	628.2	27.4	4.6
Chicago	2,810.9	2,939.6	128.7	4.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	415.9	434.5	18.6	4.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	950.7	993.5	42.8	4.5
Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	407.6	426.0	18.4	4.5
Seattle	814.2	848.9	34.7	4.3
San Antonio	461.4	480.9	19.5	4.2
Detroit	1,679.2	1,749.5	70.3	4.2
Oakland	735.0	764.2	29.2	4.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,032.0	1,071.9	39.9	3.9
Indianapolis	536.1	554.4	18.3	3.4
Kansas City	676.2	698.3	22.1	3.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,175.8	1,213.0	37.2	3.2
Baltimore	994.0	1,024.9	30.9	3.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	502.9	517.3	14.4	2.9
Philadelphia	1,988.9	2,046.6	57.7	2.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,726.2	3,824.8	98.6	2.6
Miami-Hialeah	768.2	785.6	17.4	2.3
Boston	1,608.9	1,644.6	35.7	2.2
Portland	506.8	518.2	11.4	2.2
Denver	804.7	818.7	14.0	1.7
New York	3,919.6	3,987.2	67.6	1.7
Cleveland	854.5	869.3	14.8	1.7
St. Louis	1,046.7	1,063.9	17.2	1.6
San Jose	776.2	788.9	12.7	1.6
San Francisco	902.5	917.1	14.6	1.6
Newark	921.2	935.3	14.1	1.5
Pittsburgh	839.9	849.4	9.5	1.1
Houston	1,475.8	1,488.4	12.6	0.9
Milwaukee	658.6	662.1	3.5	0.5
New Orleans	545.1	534.3	-10.8	-2.0
UNITED STATES	94,496.0	97,614.0	3,118.0	3.3

Note: Data are adjusted to 1985 benchmark levels.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program, 1984 and 1985.

Manufacturing Employment
Largest Metropolitan Areas, 1984 and 1985
Ranked by Percentage Change
(In Thousands)

Area	Annual Average Employment 1984	1985	Absolute Change 1984-1985	Percent Change 1984-1985
Riverside-San Bernardino	61.3	66.0	4.7	7.7
Washington	77.3	81.6	4.3	5.6
Fort Worth-Arlington	108.0	113.9	5.9	5.5
Seattle	154.8	163.1	8.3	5.4
Sacramento	33.1	34.8	1.7	5.1
San Diego	116.0	121.8	5.8	5.0
Atlanta	175.3	183.0	7.7	4.4
Phoenix	125.5	130.3	4.8	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	88.7	91.5	2.8	3.2
Dallas	226.7	233.3	6.6	2.9
Denver	100.0	102.4	2.4	2.4
Detroit	469.5	478.9	9.4	2.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana	237.6	242.0	4.4	1.9
Nassau-Suffolk	177.6	180.8	3.2	1.8
Cincinnati	145.0	147.2	2.2	1.5
Columbus	104.7	105.9	1.2	1.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.3	68.0	0.7	1.0
Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	43.7	44.1	0.4	0.9
Portland	92.4	93.1	0.7	0.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	887.9	895.1	7.2	0.8
Oakland	103.0	103.7	0.7	0.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	63.2	63.5	0.3	0.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	257.8	257.6	- 0.2	- 0.1
Kansas City	119.6	119.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
Philadelphia	398.1	397.5	- 0.6	- 0.2
San Jose	293.7	291.0	- 2.7	- 0.9
Bergen-Passaic	169.2	167.4	- 1.8	- 1.1
Cleveland	213.8	210.7	- 3.1	- 1.4
Miami-Hialeah	95.4	94.1	- 1.3	- 1.4
Boston	324.0	319.0	- 5.0	- 1.5
San Antonio	51.9	51.1	- 0.8	- 1.5
St. Louis	227.8	224.1	- 3.7	- 1.6
Chicago	592.3	580.7	-11.6	- 2.0
Baltimore	142.8	139.7	- 3.1	- 2.2
Newark	204.0	199.6	- 4.4	- 2.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	151.5	148.1	- 3.4	- 2.2
Houston	177.8	173.7	- 4.1	- 2.3
Milwaukee	175.4	171.3	- 4.1	- 2.3
Indianapolis	111.1	108.3	- 2.8	- 2.5
New York	515.0	493.8	-21.2	- 4.1
New Orleans	47.7	45.6	- 2.1	- 4.4
San Francisco	85.4	81.6	- 3.8	- 4.4
Pittsburgh	148.9	139.6	- 9.3	- 0.3
UNITED STATES	19,378.0	19,314.0	-64.0	- 0.3

Note: Data are adjusted to 1985 benchmark levels.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program, 1984 and 1985.

FLORIDA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
JUNE 1986

Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS/1					
Total Initial Claims	33,116	34,805	34,083	- 4.85	- 2.84
Interstate Initial Claims	4,159	4,351	4,196	- 4.41	- 0.88
Intrastate Initial Claims	28,957	30,454	29,887	- 4.92	- 3.11
INDUSTRY INTRASTATE CLAIMS/1					
Services	8,363	9,220	8,678	- 9.30	- 3.63
Trade	4,689	5,539	4,560	-15.35	2.83
Construction	5,517	5,474	4,920	.79	12.13
Manufacturing	5,524	5,954	6,084	- 7.22	- 9.20
Mining, Government, Agriculture	2,901	2,258	3,413	28.48	-15.00
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	1,181	1,105	962	6.88	22.77
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	695	813	776	-14.51	-10.44
Information Not Available	87	91	494	- 4.40	-82.39
CONTINUED CLAIMS/1					
Total Weeks Claimed	264,574	259,958	248,887	1.78	6.30
Interstate Weeks Claimed	35,085	33,916	34,258	3.45	2.41
Intrastate Weeks Claimed	229,489	226,043	214,629	1.52	6.92
ECONOMIC/1					
Housing Starts (At Annual Rates)	182,991	204,372	202,870	-10.46	- 9.80
Construction Expenditures (Thousands)	1,486,759	1,465,979	1,362,629	1.42	9.11
Average Hours Worked Manufacturing	41	41	41	0.00	0.00
Taxable Sales (Thousands)	8,798,969	8,456,539	8,713,699	4.05	0.98
Not Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide					
JOB SERVICES/2					
Active file (end of month)	187,650	190,646	201,065	-1.5	- 6.7
New Applications (month)	48,638	45,669	42,324	6.5	14.9
Applicants Receiving Service (07-01-85 to date)	473,824	436,206	446,683	8.6	6.1
Nonfarm Openings Received (month)	45,718	45,792	33,964	-0.2	34.6
Nonfarm Openings Unfilled (end of month)	36,529	33,463	31,088	9.2	17.5
Placement Transactions (month)	24,417	21,937	20,187	11.3	21.0
Individuals Placed (07-01-85 to date)	179,601	162,467	184,147	10.5	- 2.5
Nonfarm (07-01-85 to date)	164,543	148,979	168,486	10.4	- 2.3
Job Openings Filled (07-01-85 to date)	235,016	210,734	238,089	11.5	-12.9
Eligible Claimants Placed (07-01-85 to date)	28,300	26,133	27,480	8.3	3.0

Sources:

1/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Unemployment Compensation; Compiled and Seasonally Adjusted by the Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.

2/ Florida Department of Labor Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training.

Definitions: Initial Claim - Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation (new claim) or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benifit year (additional claim).
Intrastate Claim - A claim filed in the same state in which the individual's wage credits were earned.
Interstate Claim - A claim filed in one state (agent) based on monetary entitlement to compensation in another state (liable).

PGM=CES598

STATEWIDE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS * JUNE 1986	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS * MAY 1986	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS * JUNE 1985	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS * JUNE 1986	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS * MAY 1986	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS * JUNE 1985	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS * JUNE 1986	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS * MAY 1986	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS * JUNE 1985
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	373.63	406.82	396.48	42.7	46.8	46.7	8.75	8.73	8.49
PHOSPHATE ROCK	400.72	443.68	412.34	38.2	43.2	41.4	10.49	10.27	9.96
MANUFACTURING	328.75	327.59	322.64	41.3	41.0	41.1	7.96	7.99	7.85
DURABLE GOODS	339.67	336.10	338.24	42.3	41.7	42.6	8.03	8.06	7.94
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	309.86	306.47	253.17	42.1	40.7	37.9	7.36	7.53	6.68
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	262.40	260.42	255.82	41.0	40.5	40.8	6.40	6.43	6.27
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	415.77	406.69	406.78	47.3	47.4	47.8	8.79	8.58	8.51
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	419.08	399.81	389.36	43.7	41.4	42.6	9.59	9.65	9.14
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	311.12	310.16	325.18	42.1	41.8	43.3	7.39	7.42	7.51
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	365.49	358.69	347.76	43.1	42.1	41.4	8.48	8.52	8.40
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	334.15	331.65	384.94	40.7	40.2	46.1	8.21	8.25	8.35
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	389.66	384.22	350.84	42.4	41.9	39.2	9.19	9.17	8.95
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	290.14	299.25	316.92	39.8	39.9	41.7	7.29	7.50	7.60
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	240.70	241.96	236.80	41.5	39.6	40.0	5.80	6.11	5.92
NONDURABLE GOODS	316.37	317.18	303.40	40.2	40.2	39.3	7.87	7.89	7.72
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	292.03	288.64	289.48	41.6	41.0	41.0	7.02	7.04	7.06
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	301.03	301.70	305.10	44.4	45.3	43.4	6.78	6.66	7.03
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	251.78	250.80	250.90	37.3	37.1	37.9	6.75	6.76	6.62
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	191.25	191.14	194.16	37.5	36.9	37.7	5.10	5.18	5.15
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	532.46	530.51	553.82	46.1	46.7	48.2	11.55	11.36	11.49
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	330.69	337.09	305.41	36.3	36.8	34.2	9.11	9.16	8.93
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	440.54	457.36	408.59	42.4	43.6	40.9	10.39	10.49	9.99
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	276.25	268.36	243.98	42.5	41.8	40.8	6.50	6.42	5.98
COMMUNICATION	501.23	484.30	486.93	41.7	40.8	41.3	12.02	11.87	11.79
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	505.74	504.60	496.22	43.3	43.5	43.3	11.68	11.60	11.46
BANKING	247.42	234.47	242.26	40.1	38.5	41.2	6.17	6.09	5.88

* REVISED

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.